THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860. E. ST. JOHN NEALE, *Secretary of Legation.*

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861. LAURENCE OLIPHANT, *Secretary of Legation.*

VOL. XIII., N°. 631. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1862. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₱ ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late RICHARD S. GOODE, and those having Claims against it, are requested to communicate with the Undersigned.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, *Executor.*

20ss Shanghai, 25th June, 1862.

Estate of EDWARD GRALE, *deceased.*

ALL persons having Claims against the above Estate are requested to send them in to the Undersigned on or before the 31st August next; and those parties indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

J. LOVE, Junr., *Executor*

60ss Shanghai, 10th June, 1862.

In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES JAMES FOX, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay the Amounts due by them, and all persons having Claims against the said Estate are requested to forward their Accounts, to the Undersigned, on or before the *First* day of *August*, 1862.

JAMIESON ELLES,
AND S. DIXSON,
Executors

tf Hongkong, 30th January, 1862.

SHIPPING.

NOTICE.

THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY will henceforth dispatch a Steamer for the River Ports every Tuesday and Friday morning, on the making of the flood tide, without fail, unless prevented by disabling accident.

The succeeding Steamer will be ready to receive Cargo before the clearing of the Steamer under dispatch, and Merchandize can therefore be shipped on any day at current rates.

Returning—a Steamer will leave Hankow every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

Freight intended for the River and stored in the Company's Godowns can be shipped free of steamer, other than the Tariff Charge for Storage.

Freight by the Company's Steamers from the River can remain in Godown *six* days, free of charge.

After that time, Storage will be charged at the Tariff Rate; but no charge of coolie hire in landing will be incurred.

At present and until further steamers arrive, built expressly for the traffic, the line will be composed as follows:—

The *Kiang-e*, Captain Berry.
The *Pembroke*, Captain Perkins.
The Chartered Str. *Hankow*, Captain Wolcott.
The *Surprise*, Captain Pendleton.
The Chartered Str. *Contest* Captain Draper.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf Shanghai, 10th July, 1862.

CHINA AND JAPAN
(COAST AND RIVER)
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Limited

CAPITAL, £300,000.

First issue, £150,000 in 15,000 Shares of £10 each.

(1,500 OF WHICH SHARES WILL BE RESERVED FOR CHINA.)

DEPOSIT 5s. per share on Application, and 15s. per share on Allotment.—Calls not to exceed £2.10s. each per Share at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Applications for Shares to be made to the Undersigned, who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 14th April, 1862.

TOWING.

THE POWERFUL TOW-BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE,"

is now prepared to tow in the WOOSUNG and YANG-TSZE RIVERS.

For further information, apply to

WARD & Co.,
or to the CAPTAIN, *on board.*

Orders left at Messrs. FOGG & Co., punctually attended to.

tf Shanghai, 20th June, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and responsibility of Mr. H. NOETZEL in our Firm ceased on the 30th of June last.

1no STAMMANN & Co.
Shanghai, 1st August, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. H. G. FARR is admitted a Partner in my business this day, which will be carried on in future in the name of "FARR BROTHERS."

FREDERICK FARR.
tf Shanghai, 1st August, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. ALASAKYA SAJUN is authorised to sign our Firm *per procuration.*

CASSUMBHOY NATHABHOY SONS & Co.
30ss Shanghai, 1st August, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. DOUGLAS FRAZAR in our Firm ceased on the 30th June, 1862.

FRAZAR & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th July, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. W. M. ROBINET is authorized to sign our Firm at this port.

THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf Shanghai, July 19th, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER TURING is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

DENT & Co.
12ss Shanghai, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. ADOLPHUS OVERWEG is authorised to sign our Firm.

OVERWEG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 23rd June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J. W. THIRS is authorised to sign my name, per procuration:

G. KUNST,
tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

We have this day established a Branch of our Hongkong Firm at Shanghai, as SHIP CHANDLERS, GENERAL STORE KEEPERS and AUCTIONEERS, on the Premises lately occupied by Messrs. REIMER & Co., Corner of Park Lane and Bund.

THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf Shanghai, 19th June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J. FOGG TWOMBLY was admitted a Partner in our Firm May 1st, 1862.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. H. N. TWOMBLY in our Firm has ceased.

H. FOGG & Co.
21ss Shanghai, June 17th, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES H. WRIGHT and Mr. WILLIAM STRACHAN MCLEAN are authorized to sign the name of our Firm per procuration from this date.

DOW & Co.
20no Shanghai, 1st June, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. JAMES LAWRENCE MAN, in our firm, ceased on the 31st March last.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS LANCASTER LARKEN and Mr. JAMES MILISCH were admitted partners in our firm on the 1st instant.

JOHN FORSTER & Co.
6do Fuchau, 20th May, 1862

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this port as General Commission Agent under the Style of PRICE & Co.

J. F. PRICE.
30sep Ningpo, July 1st 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port, as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

R. I. REUBEN.
21so Ningpo, 1st June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the Firm of J. BOHSTEDT & Co.

J. BOHSTEDT.
tf Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility in our Firm of Mr. EDWARD H. DUUS, ceased on the 20th ulto. Mr. ALBERT SEVERS is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

SEVERS, DUUS & Co.
6so Hongkong, July 30th, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to give notice that they have opened a Branch of their Business at Shanghai, which will be conducted by Mr. GEORGE STANDEN, who will sign for the Firm per procuration.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf Hongkong, July 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

We have this day entered into partnership as Commission Agents at this port under the style of SEVERS, DUUS & Co.

HENRY B. SEVERS,
EDWARD H. DUUS.
tf *Hongkong, March, 1st 1862.*

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed; the outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. EDWARD H. DUUS.

N. DUUS & Co.
tf Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.

NOTICE

MR. WILLIAM GRANT GORDON has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

MACKELLER & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Merchant* at this port.

R. B. DAVIES.
tf Hankow, 1st May, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style of ROBERT FRANCIS & Co.

R. FRANCIS.
H. G. HOLLINGWORTH.
tf Kinkiang, 2nd June, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this port as *Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.*

ARCH BALD J. LITTLE.
16my Kinkiang, 3d March, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as a *General Commission Agent* at this port.

JAMES HENDERSON.
1no Tientsin, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this port as *General Commission Agent* under the style of PLATT & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.
6se Tientsin, 8th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE General Agency and Commission Business hitherto carried on by the Undersigned at Canton, has this day been transferred to this Port.

DREYER & Co.
30sep Ying-tze, (Newchwang) 1st July 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.

FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
Newchwang (Yingtaze),
tf 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. AUGUSTUS RAWLINS HUDSON and of Mr. RICHARD JAMES ASHTON in our Firm ceased on 30th June last.

Mr. HENRY BEVERLEY LEMANN and Mr. WILLIAM LEMANN are this day admitted partners.

GILMAN & Co.
20se China, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. L. N. HEITCHCOCK in our Firm terminated on the 30th ultimo; and Mr. WILLIAM NELSON, was admitted a partner on the 1st instant.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf China, 8th July, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsability of Mr. THOMAS DAVID NEAVE in our Firm ceased *on the 31st December last.*

Mr. ROBERT BRAND and Mr. RANDAL HUMPHTON CHAMBERS are admitted Partners in our Firm from *the 1st of January.*

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf China, 14th June, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. AUGUSTINE HEARD in our Firm ceased on the 31st of May 1862, and Mr. GEORGE FARLEY HEARD and Mr. ROBERT INGLIS FEARON are this day admitted Partners therein.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf China, 1st June, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this port as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the Firm of GRAURERT & Co

WM. GRAURERT.
30su Yokohama, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a Partnership and established a Firm under the style of HUGHES, WILLCOSS & Co, as *Merchants & Agents.*

JOHN HUGHES.
HENRY WILLCOSS.
2fe Kanagawa, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. B. P. SIMSON has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.

W. J. ALT & Co.
14se Nagasaki, 1st June, 1862.

NOTICE.

OUR Firm has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business hitherto carried on by us at this port will in future be conducted by Messrs. GLOVER & Co., who are authorized to sign our firm per pro. in liquidation of any outstanding accounts.

R. ARNOLD & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 31st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on by Messrs. R. ARNOLD & Co. at this port will in future be conducted by us under the style of GLOVER & Co.

FRANCIS A. GROOM.
THOMAS B. GLOVER.
tf Nagasaki, 1st February, 1862.

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, FREDERICK'S PLACE,
OLD JEWRY,
LONDON.
B. C.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
40, LIME STREET,
LONDON.
tf E. C.

INSURANCES.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at *Hankow* for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual terms.

SHAW, RIPLEY & Co.
tf Hankow, 17th July, 1862.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in CHINA for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $17,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Society, are prepared to grant INSURANCES on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS at the usual rates of the Local Offices.

T. KROES & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai,
tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Assurances on First Class Lives for the term of life or for a shorter period either with or without participation in the profits.

Participating Class.—The WHOLE OF THE PROFITS OF THIS BRANCH are divisible amongst the assured in terms of the Act of Incorporation.

For Prospectus and Terms, apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 10th January, 1862.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at the Port of *Hankow*, and on terms similar to those now existing here.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th February, 1862.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first-class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in London.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.

NOTICE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	Assets,	$1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	"	$1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company	"	$1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.

Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.

In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Scrip Dividend issued by the New York Offices.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above-named Company, and are prepared to grant Policies upon Marine Risks to an extent of $17,000 upon any one risk, and upon Specie per Steamer to an extent of $90,000.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Bangkok, Singapore, Java, Penang, Melbourne, Sydney, and Newcastle (Australia).

ADRIAN & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 9th April, 1862.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows:—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ½ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for 3 months*, and ¼ *per cent for 6 months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to *those effecting Insurance for a longer* period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD's and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits, Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*

The interests in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
E. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. TRONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCIS, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal; detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the
EASTERN MARINE INSCE. COMPY.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Cadiz*, Capt. HASKEWOOD, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Thursday, the 4th proximo, at day-light* (or such time of the night *of the 3rd and 4th*, as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *viâ* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,500 Bales of SILK for Ports beyond Suez, applications for which will be received until Noon of *To-morrow, the 20th instant*, when the usual allotment will be made.

CARGO will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Monday, the 1st September*, and PARCELS at this Office until noon of *Tuesday the 2nd*.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this Office.

E. WARDEN,
Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

N. B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Blank Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

Shippers are earnestly requested to have their Cargo on board by Monday Evening, so as to allow time to clear at the Custom House.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.
1f

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the Coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe. Payable in London.

ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
1f Shanghai, 20th August, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN MOORE is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co
13se Shanghai, 28th August, 1862

NOTICE.

MR. MAHOMED LUDHA being about to leave Shanghai Mr. ROWJEE RAHIM is authorized to sign my Firm by procuration from 1st September next.

per pro. KHAN MAHOMED HABIBBOY,
MAHOMED LUDHA.
20se Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,
Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers.
D'AGUILAR STREET,
1f HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO & Co.,
HAVE JUST LANDED
Ex *OCEAN MAIL* and *OSPRAY*,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF—
BRUSSELS' Tapestry and Felt Carpeting with Rugs to match.
Cocoa Matting for passages, Four and Two Burner Chen-cepers, Hall-Lamps, Solar, Moderator and Photogène Office and Reading Lamps.
Figs.
Raisins.
Almonds.

Also,
A good Assortment of Gilman's stores.
1f Shanghai, August 29th, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE.—The AMERICAN EPISCOPAL CHAPEL Hongqua Services on Sunday at 11 A.M. and 8 P.M.

NOTICE.—SEAMEN'S CHURCH: Services in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel, near the French Consulate, every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening.

LATEST DATES.

England,.....	July 10	Hankow, ...	Aug. 23
Hongkong, ...	Aug. 23	Nagasaki,.....	Aug. 20
Tientsin, ...	Aug. —	Kanagawa, ...	Aug. 5

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong.. May 11 { Received *viâ* Marseilles,
Shanghai .. May 4 { June 28

BIRTHS.

At Shanghai, on the 24th instant, at the British Consulate, the wife of WALTER MEDHURST, Esq., H. B. M.'s Consul, of a Son.

At Ningpo, on the 24th inst., the Wife of WILLIAM PARKER, Esq., M.D., of a Son.

DEATHS.

At Shanghai, on the 20th inst., Mr. HUGH DOUGLAS, late Chief Engineer of the S.S. *Express* a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

At the house of the Rev. D. D. Smith, near Che-foo, of cholera, July 24th, SAMUEL GAYLEY eldest and only surviving child of Rev. Charles R. and Rose M. Mills, aged 2 years and 8 months.

At Tung-chow, of cholera, July 26th, Rev. SAMUEL R. GAYLEY, of the American Presbyterian Mission, aged thirty-four years.

At Tung-chow, August 5th, FRANCIS S. youngest child of the late Rev. S. R. Gayley aged 20 months.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS
taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.

FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 20th Aug. 1862.		*Ending 27th Aug. 1861*
August		
23, —*Max.* 82 *Min.* 73	*Max.* 91	*Min.* 80
24, — " 81 " 73	" 92	" 79
25, — " 83 " 73	" 90	" 79
26, — " 78 " 73	" 90	" 79
27, — " 83 " 74	" 88	" 78
28, — " 86 " 75	" 89	" 79
29, — " 85 " 74	" 87	" 79

OPIUM.

August	*Malwa* New Tls.	Old. Tls.	*Patna* New Tls.	Old. Tls.
23,	570 a 575		515	
25,	573		515	
26,	575		530	
27,	575 a 580		545 a 550	
28,	575 a 580		535 a 560	
29,	570 a 575		515 a 530	

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—Aug. 23, *James Lawrence*, (Am sch.), from Hongkong; 29, *Eleanor*, (Br. bq.) Denelkats, from Newcastle; *Garland*, (Sm. sch.), *Bertha*, (Han. bq.), Nibbe, from Hongkong; 29, *Endora*, (Br. bq.), Barker, from Sunderland; 29, *Melbourne*, (Br. bq.), McLaren, from Hongkong; 29, *Jessie Beazley*, (Br. bq.), Mills, from Hongkong; 29, *Hawden*, (Am. bq.), Mayo, from Swatow; 29, *City of Durham*, (Br. bq.), Blacklock from Sunderland; 29 *Water Lily*, (Br. brg.), Tower, from Swatow; 29, *Glenlivia* (Am. bq.) Peack, from Sunderland; 29, *Fruiterer*, (Am. bq) Dawes, from Hongkong; 28, *Alpaca*, (Br. bq.), Robinson, from Cardiff; 29, *Ethereal*, (Br. sh.), Duncan, from Sunderland; 29, *William Fredevics* (Br. bq.), Porter, from Swatow; 29, *Napoleon III.* (Br. sh.), Bobbie, from Sunderland; 29, *Blenheim* (Br. bq.), Main, from Shields.

DEPARTED.—Aug. 29, *Kate*, (Br, str.), Morrisson, for Hankow; 28, *Adelicia*, (Br. bk.), Hopwood, for Kanagawa; 29, *Sir W. F. Williams*, (Br. sch.), Rees, for London; 29, *Georges*, (Fr. sch.), Grosos, for Hongkong; 29, *Jeddo*, (Br. str.) Wright, for Nagasaki; 29, *Flora*, (Port. bk.), Remecios, for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Cadiz* from Hongkong, Lieut. Lyster, R. E., Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart, Messrs. Little, Townsley, Dettmolers, Pradier, Segar, Lewis, Mackenzie, Rehembhoy, Robb, Kilialle and Samuel Corrello. Per str. *Columbia*, from Newchwang, Mr. Robison. Per *Syrian*, from Nagasaki Lieut. Gardiner, 31st Regt., Messrs. Soul and H.M. Levy. Per str. *Lancefield*, Major Butuke, Curat, Bothi, Major Kempson and Capt. Townley. Per str. *Swatow*, from Tientsin and Chefoo, Governor of Macao and Suite, Messrs. A. Bland, W. Henderson, and three students of the British Legation. Per str. *Lightning*, from Hongkong, Messrs. Campbell, Lose, Turner, Gudlestone, and Moore.

NOTICE.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, *20th August*. 1862.

The Public Meeting of Land Renters for the discussion of a scheme for the Better Government of Shanghae, referred to in my Not-fication dated the 30th July last. will be held in the Court Room of this Consulate at two o'clock P. M., on Monday the 8th proximo, when the Municipal Council will also bring to the notice of the Meeting a proposal for a more efficient Post-Office system and other questions of general interest.

WALTER MEDHURST,
Consul.

CONSULAR NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
TAM-SUY, FORMOSA, *7th July*, 1862.

This is to give notice to all whom it may concern that the limit of this Port are extended up the river to include the town of Bauca

GEO. C. P. BRANE,
Gse *Offg. Vice-Consul*

THE London Mail of 26th July, due in Hongkong on the 7th September and here on the 14th. It was received last year on the 30th September per *Ly-ee-moon*.

THE P. & O Co.'s steamer with the mail for Europe is appointed to leave on Thursday, the 4th proximo.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1862.

IT is with extreme regret that we have to announce the death of Madame E. Schmidt, wife of M. Schmidt of the firm of Remi, Schmidt & Co., who died on the night of the 29th inst., after being confined of a still-born child on the 26th.

The deceased lady was much beloved by all who knew her, from the amiable qualities she possessed, leaving a numerous circle of friends and relations to bemoan her loss. She was the youngest daughter of Monsieur C. de Montigny, who was for many years Consul, and afterwards Consul-general for France at Shanghai.

THE DISCUSSION upon the question of the "Better Government of Shanghai," has reached a point, when we may fairly consider that party, or rather contending national interests, are for the time being quiescent. The "free city" proposition has not been received with favour; while a conservative feeling has shown itself in the opinions advanced by the majority of contributors to these columns on this important topic. So far, so good! To a certain extent, its ventilation through the medium of the press has been successful, inasmuch as the bold plan of government proposed has roused the foreign residents from their political lethargy, and we now see in what direction the wind blows. From these indications of our political temperament we can now gather sufficient data to guide us in devising a system of government, suitable to the wants of our multifarious community, and one which is most likely to meet the approbation of the majority, if not the whole of the inhabitants.

In another part of our columns a notification will be found, issued by H. B. M.'s Consul, convening the meeting of Land Renters for the 8th September, to take the question into consideration. It is to be hoped that the meeting will be unanimous in reforming and remodelling existing institutions, as recommended by the Defence Committee in their letter to the Municipal Council. We shall not enter into details which have been so ably discussed by our Correspondents, but we beg to draw the attention of those who will take an active part in the meeting, to that clause in the Defence Committee's letter with regard to the paid *employés* of the Council, "that the whole of the staff, from the Secretary down, shall give their *undivided time and attention* to Municipal work and interests." The words in italics are marked by the Committee, and which we fully endorse. Shanghai in its present state of government and public works is an Augæan stable that requires a Hercules to cleanse it; and it can only be done by vigorous men, who are able and willing to devote their time exclusively to the public service.

THE BETTER GOVERNMENT OF SHANGHAI.

To the Editor of the
NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

DEAR SIR.—Your Correspondent "COSMOPOLITE," in his letter published in your issue of August 21st, builds his hopes too much, I think, on the protection he expects to get for this Settlement from the Treaty Powers under the free government he advocates. He takes it for granted that the national pledges of those powers once given, regenerated Shanghai will be for ever safe under the shield of national honor. This is by no means so certain. National honor is a very fine thing in name, but in fact it is too apt to be measured by national interest, and, not unfrequently, it is ignored by individual ambition. This peculiarity may attach to the so-called pledge of honor in our case, and any one of our trustees might at any time, when it suited their interest, desert the trust, and who is to call them to account? The other co-trustees, "COSMOPOLITE" would perhaps suggest; but they could not do so, without going to war, and it might not be to their interest again to adopt that alternative. Besides, what is everybody's business is nobody's. Our protectors would be continually inclined to throw on one another the onus of providing the men or ships we should need, and amongst them all we might find ourselves furnished with none at all. So also, when they happen to quarrel, as I said, amongst themselves, "COSMOPOLITE" thinks they would in honor leave us neutral. I doubt it. They would be more likely to leave us altogether, or to make this a convenient battle-ground to our own confusion and loss. How far preferable to such a state of things is our present position! "COSMOPOLITE" himself has shown how readily we have been protected of late in our time of need. And so we shall always be, as long as there are home governments to think of their citizens and subjects abroad. The tie is a natural one, and it will be held sacred, where a dozen pledges of honor would be forgotten.

I will only further notice "COSMOPOLITE's" closing remarks in reference to my scheme. He thinks it is not essentially different from Mr. Alcock's, which, he says, although inaugurated with hope, has been found wanting, because in foundation unsound, and he scouts Ministers' decrees as powerless to overawe malcontents or give Consuls confidence.

My scheme has one essential point, in which it differs from that of Mr. Alcock. It makes the administrative and executive paid *employés* of the Chinese Crown, and so gives them legal power over all Chinese and non-treaty foreigners who reside within the limits. Mr. Alcock did not admit this element, and there was no need for it, for in those days the Chinese population had not attained to that importance which would call for their being specially legislated for. Mr. Alcock's scheme moreover has not worked, not because it was unsound, but because its legality has been questioned. And whence this weak feature? Simply because the regulations were never promulgated by the several Treaty Ministers for the information of their several citizens, nor by the Chinese authorities for the benefit of non-treaty residents. Had this precaution been taken, no one could have contested the authority of the Regulations over the persons to whom they referred. And so it will be with the modified Regulations I contend for. If once the Treaty Ministers and the Chinese authorities agree to them, and they are published by decree in the formal manner prescribed to each Diplomat by his government, they will from that time become law, and a law as binding as any home law can be. When I speak of formal decrees, I refer more particularly to those which the American and British Ministers are empowered to issue, for I am not conversant with the mode in which the other Treaty Powers enforce local rules initiated by their ministers, but no doubt due provision is made for such contingencies.

With my best acknowledgments for your insertion of my last, and trusting you may find room for this letter, I beg to remain, dear Sir,

Very truly yours,
NEW CATHAY.

22nd August, 1862.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF THE REV. M. S. CULBERTSON.

ON Thursday, the 28th August, a meeting of the Protestant Missionaries of Shanghai assembled at the house of the Rev. W. Muirhead, to testify their respect to the memory of the Rev. M. S. Culbertson. Bishop Boone was called to the chair, and the Rev. W.H. Collin was appointed Secretary. A Committee was nominated to draft suitable resolutions: they retired for a short time and on their return reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God by a sudden stroke, to remove from our midst, our dear Brother and fellow labourer, the Rev. M. S. Culbertson of the American Presbyterian Mission—

Resolved that, deeply as we deplore his loss, we bow with submission to the Providence which has removed him, believing that, in this afflictive dispensation wisdom and mercy are harmoniously blended.

Our departed Brother was a man of "a meek and quiet spirit," and remarkable for his singleness of aim and straightforward energy and industry in his Master's service; he resigned a command in the army of his country to become a missionary to the heathen: he set before himself the highest ends, and strove both by preaching and example to glorify God in the salvation of his fellow men; he laboured for years, in connection with the late Dr. Bridgman, with assiduity and perseverance, in preparing a revised translation of the Sacred Scriptures into the Chinese language; a labour of love with him, which he regarded as the great work of his life, and it was a source of especial consolation to him, just before his departure, that God had enabled him to complete it. We recognise in these traits of character and this Christian life, the devoted Missionary whose example is worthy of our imitation.

2. Resolved therefore that, we will cherish with affectionate remembrance the character and course of our departed Brother.

3. Resolved that, the Rev. W. A. P. Martin be requested to preach a sermon in the London Mission Chapel next Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, in commemoration of the deceased.

4. Resolved that, the Secretary of this Meeting be requested to convey to the widow of our dear deceased Brother, and to his orphan Daughter, the assurance of our deepest sympathy with them in their sore bereavement, and to send them a copy of these resolutions.

5. Resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *North China Herald*.

WM. J. BOONE.
Chairman.

W. H. COLLINS.
Secretary.

Shanghai, 28th August, 1862.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE LANDHOLDERS OF THE BRITISH SETTLEMENT, TIENTSIN, HELD AT H. B. M. CONSULATE, ON THE 4TH AUGUST, 1862.

J MORGAN, Esq., *H.B.M. Consul*, in the Chair

The following gentlemen were present:—Messrs. Maclean, of Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Hanna, Dent & Co.; Thorburn, Meadows & Co.; Platt, Platt & Co.; Hearn, Smith, Kennedy & Co.; Webster, Phillips, Moore & Co.; Morphen, Lane, Crawford & Co.; Ringetstange, Alsch & Co.; also Messrs. J. Livingston, J. Henderson, and Dr. Almelie.

The following Firms and Landholders were represented by proxy:—Gilman & Co., Turner & Co., Sassoon & Co., Messrs. R. Waller, T. Hanbury, G. Stanford, W. Forbes, and Drs Lamprey and Bindon

It having been settled as a preliminary, on the motion of Mr. Platt, that where one lot was held in the name of any firm and another in the name of the senior partner of that firm, the latter was entitled to two votes, the Chairman rose and said, that he had called the Meeting for the purpose of ascertaining the decision of the communities with reference to the height to which the bund and roads should be raised, the time had now come for setting about the construction of these works; and it was highly desirable, both for health and security, that the residents should be collected together at the Settlement, instead of living, as at present, in the suburbs of the city.

At the commencement of the present season he had requested the Municipal Council to call a Meeting of the Landholders in reference to the present subject. That Meeting was held, and its result reported to him on the letter which he would now read.

TIENTSIN, *10th April*, 1862.

To J MORGAN, Esq.,
H. B. M. Consul, Tientsin.

SIR,—In accordance with your request, a Meeting of Land Renters at Tzechuhlin was held at the British Consulate on 4th instant, for the purpose of ascertaining the views and decision of the Land Renters, with reference to the making of Bund and Roads of the new Settlement

The result of this Meeting we have now to lay before you as follows:—

First.—It was proposed by Mr. Platt and seconded by Mr. Meadows, "that nothing should be done with regard to the Bund and Roads until the autumn," on the ground that labor would probably be cheaper then. This was carried.

Second.—It was proposed by Mr. Hanna and seconded by Mr. Livingston, "that the Municipal Council should try to obtain an estimate for drainage from captain Gordon, R. E."

The object of the Meeting being decided by the first proposition, we do not consider it necessary to lay before you further extracts from the Minutes, but now beg to inform you that we have no power to commence any works at Tzechuhlin.

We are, &c.,
E. WALLER.
H. MACLEAN.
J. BANNATYNE.
Members of Municipal Council

The Chairman then proceeded to say that, the autumn having now commenced, he presumed that the objections formerly held by some gentlemen and referred to in the above letter had ceased, and that there would no longer be any opposition to the commencement of the work. But, at all events, if the Members of the Council found that they could not accomplish the principal object for which it was originally constituted, he should call upon them to resign; and, in virtue of the 8th Article of the Conditions of Sale, he would make the necessary contracts himself, though he should much prefer the community to invest the Council with the requisite authority, as he was sure that the gentlemen who composed it, being all men of business and in the daily habit of making contracts, would get the work done both cheaper and better than he could. The wording of the article to which he referred was as follows:—

"The expense incurred in constructing roads, bund, drains, lighting of roads, paving of streets, laying out of pleasure grounds, police, &c., may be levied by a Committee of the Renters of Land in the Settlement, and, if no such Committee exists, then by H. M.'s Consul for the benefit of the community."

They were now therefore met and called upon to decide whether the work should be done or not—that was already settled in the affirmative—but to say who should do it, and to determine to what height the bund and roads should be raised above the present level. Upon these points he should be happy to hear what any member of the Meeting had to propose. In conclusion he said that he had just received a despatch from H. E. Chunghow, who stated that he had determined to select for the new Custom House a different site to the one originally chosen, and that he accordingly did not now require the four lots which had been reserved at the original land sale, and placed subsequently at the disposal of the Chinese Government. These therefore reverted to H. M Government and became again part of the British Settlement.

1.—Mr. Hanna then proposed and Mr Livingston seconded, "that the Municipal Council be empowered to conclude a contract for the making of a bund and roads and for securing the services of a qualified engineer to superintend the construction." Carried by 20 ayes.

2.—Proposed by Mr. Henderson and seconded by Mr. Hanna, "that the height of the bund and roads be four feet."

To this it was proposed as an amendment by Dr Almelie and seconded by Mr. Webster, "that the height of the bund and roads be three feet."

Some discussion having taken place on this point, the amendment was first put to the Meeting and negatived. The original proposition was then carried

3.—Proposed by Mr Hanna and seconded by Dr. Almelie, "that the necessary funds for the making of the roads and bund be raised by the Municipal Council by assessments on value of property or area of land, on residences and wharfage, and in such manner as they, with the consent of the Consul, may think fit."

Amendment proposed by Mr. Platt and seconded by Mr. Livingston, "that the assessment spoken of in the last proposition be made upon the area of land only."

The amendment was first put to the Meeting and carried.

The Chairman then stated that the objects of the Meeting were now satisfactorily attained the Council being empowered to carry out the construction of the bund and roads, the height to which these were to be raised being declared, and due provision made for obtaining the necessary funds.

Mr. Hanna next proposed and Mr. Livingston seconded, that the thanks of the Meeting be given to the Chairman, which was carried unanimously and the proceedings then terminated.

J. MONGAN,
Chairman.

UP THE YANG-TSZE.

No. 1.

DESCRIPTIVE.

I have been necessitated by circumstances to make more than one trip up the Yang-tsze. With and against the flow of its turbid waters, in steamers good and in steamers very indifferent, in hot weather and in cold weather, it has been my fate to travel. But wearily have passed those days and nights of steamer-life, uncheered by congenial companionship, and with neither my legal friend nor the conservative cosmopolitan to join me in a gossip or good-humorously criticise what was seen with the eyes and heard with the ears. These friends of mine, succumbing to the influences of the Shanghae summer, have now rushed Japan-wards, to breathe fresh sea air, and spend a few days with the 'happy family' at Yokohama; accordingly what I now write must go to press, unseen and unread in manuscript by them, and, friends though they be, much do I fear that, on their return, I shall find them hurrying into print, after the example of A RESIDENT, 'wanting to know you know,' questioning my statements, impugning my inferences, and, in a general way, castigating my style and matter with grey goose-quills that have been dipped in an ink in which vinegar predominates. But as ANOTHER RESIDENT, will step forward in my defence, I venture boldly up the Yang-tsze, and expose to public gaze the record of my experiences. I am as I have said before, a junior partner in a struggling house: I'm a traveller, and am occasionally stricken with a *cacoethes scribendi*.

* * *

The first thing then, to do on a trip up the Yang-tsze, is to get on board a steamer. You will do well to patronise the White Diamond line, if you are fond of good liquors and a well-kept table: if you have an itching for lady society, and are so little of a *gourmand* as not to object to inferior viands and questionable

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mines, you may select an S.S.N. boat- and you will then find a captain's wife on board with whom to confabulate. The anchor up, you will, in due course, pass Woosung; and if Shanghae has pumped out of you one-tenth your natural share of animal spirits you will then give way to feelings of miserable despondency. The gallant steamer hammers along against a strong current of as villainously dirty, muddy water as exists: there is, to be sure, land on either hand, but it is so far off and so low as to increase rather than alleviate the miserable feelings that the muddy passage and murdered sky are certain to produce. The mind is constantly kept going: you observe that the weazened old Chinaman, who, from his acquaintance with the Woosung waters, is supposed to be admirably adapted to the task of piloting the Yang-tsze, leans out of the wheel-house window, and with his glass narrowly scrutinizes the southern bank. and your eyes, following in the same direction, light upon a forked bush: the captain, you notice, too, has an expression on his face that you attribute to anxiety; you ask what's the matter, and you are answered categorically 'the Lang-shan Crossing.' The steamer thereon dashes off to the north bank of the river, yielding as though to an influence by which nature has arranged that Yang-tsze tourists should be the better enabled to enjoy the beauties of the pagoda hills, that rise on that side of the river. After a short time the vessel's course is again changed, and, the pagoda hills left behind, you are again carried across to the north bank. Such are the angular mysteries of the 'Wolf's Hill Crossing': buoys and light-ships would no doubt materially decrease the shipper's anxiety. The crossing safely navigated, you continue your voyage Chin-keang wards: your eyes feast on the low, rolling hills that smile along the south bank; on the north, you have a flat, but well-wooded, and evidently, exceedingly fertile country. To be chained for months, or, what's worse, years to Shanghae, with a dreary, dismal flatness, prepares a man for an intense enjoyment of broken ground and hills. On your right hand, pointed out to you the Séen-neu-meaou rock,—the creek of the temple of the idle fairy, whoever she was,—and from that you have at Shanghae heard of the peculiarities of the place, you rather wonder why Chin-keang should have been, in such times as the present, selected as a port for trading purposes. Presently, the hills to the left are seen to be more lofty; Silver Island is pointed out ahead; as you reach it, and you then steam onwards against a furiously opposing current, keeping on your right the picturesque Island, bedecked with fir trees that dotted along its precipitous sides and bases with temples, grottoes, and other buildings. Silver Island passed, about half a mile above it you have Chin-keang, beautifully situated as regards the view, and occupying a naturally strong position, with hills running high and twisting somewhat fantastically round the city. Its walls still stand, but the buildings inside might safely be counted by tens. The pence of Kingdom has descended upon its people, and it now is what it is—utter desolation. Opposite the upper angle of the city wall, just below Golden Island, lies on the other shore, is the anchorage of junks and steamers. There, too, is the Customs' hulk. If you are travelling by an American steamer, you will find that the detention does not exceed a few minutes; a Customs' boat comes alongside the steamer, and into it jumps the purser or skipper, who is thereon conveyed to the Customs' office on board the hulk, whence. his business finished, he is conveyed back again to the steamer: if, however, you are a passenger by an English steamer, and possibly you may have been so misguided as to expect a cabin on board the *Tsung-tuh* or the *Fooyuen*—you will have a capital opportunity of indulging your artistic proclivities (as the able and polished editor of the Southern daily contemporary would say for, while the captain rows down to the Island to go through certain formalities at H. B. M.'s Consulate, and then pulls back again, against the stream, to the anchorage—a job of more than an hour's duration—you may take several sketches of Chinkeang and Silver Island. If the captain is absent more than two hours, you may while away the time at the anchorage by an attempt at counting the reeds on the Southern bank. But, when he does appear, 'absquatulate,' I say, or stuff your ears with cotton, for the moment he is on board, a Yankee skipper's 'starboard' squirting of tobacco juice will be nothing to the torrent of abuse which the English master will then and there pour out against Great Britain in general, and her Consular establishments in particular. Commend me to a British skipper with a grievance, for loud talking and strong language!

Having passed Chin-keang, you gradually become accustomed to the presence and proximity of hills, and you no longer gaze at them so lovingly as you did when they first delighted your eyes at the Lan-shan Crossing. Scenery wearies you, and, to kill time, you have recourse to your stock of light literature.

Presently you are informed that Nan-king is at hand. You then of course, mount the most elevated standing-point attainable on board, and, with eager eyes, aided by your powerful 'Negretti and Zambra,' you endeavor to peer into the most secret recesses of the capital of Taepingdom. You look anxiously for the long-haired men: and your mind is filled with thoughts many, and emotions conflicting. For, or against? But you stare in vain: you don't see the Tae-ping wang, and there is nothing note-worthy about the appearance of the coolie-like individuals who saunter along, in front of the batteries on the river's bank. You pass on, gazing at the long city walls, and fortified hills: you say 'Aye, there's Nanking' and you wonder what's to be the upshot. My friend, keep quiet; there's nothing new under the sun; China has a history yet before it, and quiet and peaceful times will soon be round again. I consider that the present is the fifty-ninth year of their mysterious cycles and be consoled thereby.

On, through the desolation of Taeping-dom.

Your next worth-looking-at piece of scenery is 'The Pillars,' a couple of lofty, precipitous, and fortified hills, between which you pass, and which might be made into little Gibraltars, so well adapted are they from position and natural condition to be employed for the defence of the river. Some way beyond 'the Pillars,' and on the south bank, the river-frontage walls of the batteries that surround Woo-hoo, the last important post lost by the rebels, will be pointed out to you. Beyond Woo-hoo, and on the same bank, you have hills for many miles, but they are neither picturesque nor grand.

You then journey on, and on, wondering what could have induced you to select so uninteresting a river as the Yang-tsze for your holiday exploration. You feel somewhat resuscitated when informed that that walled city on the north bank, with the pagoda at this end, is Ngan-king. You steam close under its walls, to which, from the steamer, you could almost 'shy' a biscuit. Yes, that is Ngan-king, the capital of Nganhwuy. It was taken from the rebels about nine months ago; and the news of its recapture was the first rebel intelligence that reached Peking last year, after the new boy emperor was proclaimed under the style of *Ke-tseang* or 'good luck.' The news was greeted as a good omen. The anti-foreign regency then held the reins of government; and it was only upon the coming into power of the more enlightened party which supports Prince Kung, that the 'good luck' of the regency was done away with, and the watchword for the government of the country was made *Tung-che*, Union in the cause of law and order!

Ngan-king is at present the head quarters of the Viceroy of the Këang provinces, Tsëng-kwŏ-fan. That very old gentleman has quite a reputation throughout the empire for being "safe and sure," though slow. For the last ten years, he has headed Imperialist armies along the valley of the Yangtsze, sometimes meeting with successes, but more frequently with reverses. He has not, I opine, had recounted to him, by any of his foreign visitors, the story of the "Bruce and the spider"; but like all his countrymen, he is patient, persevering and enduring, and before another year rolls by he 'll be *in* Nan-king. I fancy I see the old gentleman's hairy hand stroke down his beard, as he grinningly reflects over the corner into which he has at last succeeded in putting the Wangs of Taepingdom. My blessing on you Tsëng-ta-jin; take "another suck o' the lemon," and go in!

A little above Ngan-king, but on the other bank, is the prettily situated town of Tung-lew. There, last year, I witnessed a review of the best-disciplined of the troops of Tsëng-kwŏ-fan, under the command of one of his most able generals, named Pnou. The men marched well, kept together, and evinced considerable skill in the use of the gingall. They are now either besieging Nung-kwo-foo, or in that city, or marching from the west on Hang-chow.

Above Tung-lëw, right in the mid-channel, is the "Little Orphan," a precipitous and lofty rock, with a summit of which the area seems to exceed that of the base, and which, from its peculiar shape and position, is evidently connected by some cousinly relationship with the 'Pillars' already referred to.

Leaving the Little Orphan, your next discern a split in the south bank, with lofty hills on either hand, which is the entrance to the Poyang Lake. There you see the "Great Orphan," another isolated, pagoda-crowned, precipitous mass of rock. At the mouth of the lake is a town named Hookow, the chief buildings of which are situated on the plateau-like face of a strangely bold rock cube. The scenery and the quaintness of the architecture harmonise admirably, rendering the little spot both grand, picturesque, and odd-looking, at one and the same time.

Having passed the Poyang Lake, you notice that the steamer, which has previously been running in a southerly direction, now heads west and by north; and some short time afterwards, your attention is called to a pagoda on the left hand, beyond which, with the help of your glass, you can make out the walls of Kew-keang. Having passed the pagoda, you steam past the city wall which runs close and parallel to the stream for about a quarter of a mile; after that you are abreast of the western suburb, and the ungainly foreign hongs. The anchor is let go; you get into a *wha-tsze*,—the name by which sampans are known at the Yang-tsze ports,—and you land to see your friends, gossip, and stroll round the place.

One main street through the city from east to west, and, as you lounge along it, you will take notice, here and there, the ruins of what must once have been large and important buildings. The city wall runs round the area enclosed in a somewhat fantastic and unusually zigzag manner: the space enclosed is, here, a mass of ruins, and, there, a cultivated knoll, and the general appearance of the city suggests to you the idea of a Chinese city fortress intended to stand sieges of a Troy-like kind, in point of duration, with sufficient unoccupied ground within the walls to produce grain and vegetables for those beleaguered. Along the streets you will see nothing more noticeable than an immensely large fish: not being an ichthyologist I cannot give you the scientific name, but, for flavour, I can highly recommend that fish when properly cooked. East of the city wall is a large tract of unoccupied and uneven ground that, to my mind, would have been the most suitable location for foreign residents; but the objection to it is that, in the event of a storm, there is no protection there for cargo boats and small craft. As it is, the ground selected for the site of the so-called "concession," is between the suburban continuation of the main streets, outside the West gate, and the Lungkae, or "Dragon-opened" creek. The ground is rather low, and will be subjected to occasional inundations. The proximity of the Creek, however, makes that side of the city desirable as an anchorage; Yang-tsze storms are of frequent occurrence, and, in a few minutes, stir up a rather dangerous sea. In the vicinity of the city are several fine ponds, where, in winter time, wild fowl do love to congregate; and, on the hills around, are ready for the sportsman's gun, deer and game of all kinds. Eight or ten miles south of the city, is a range of very lofty hills, amongst which Kewkeang residents will, no doubt, find suitable spots for summer houses and cool retreats from the heats of midsummer.

The steamer's business ended, you again make a start, hoping to dine on the following day with your friends at Hankow. Some twenty or thirty miles above Kewkeang, you enter a gorge: there the Yang-tsze meanders, for some ten miles more or less, through lofty hills, whose bases are laved by the muddy waters. This gorge is the grandest piece of scenery between Shanghae and Hankow. Near the upper end of it, an adventurous Buddhist priest will put off in a small sam-san, and, with considerable dexterity, he will hook on astern; you tow him for some distance, and then, if you are charitably inclined, and of principles sufficiently latitudinarian to admit of subscribing to a Chinese way of worshipping "the unknown god," you will give him a few tens of cash, or a few dollars if you head your firm, and he will then drop back to his little temple on the north bank.

Having passed through the gorge, you may catechise the Chinese passengers, examine the machinery, peer into the hold, or sleep: for, although you pass cities, on the north bank Ke-chow, and Hwang-chow, and, on the south bank, Woo-chang-heen— there is absolutely nothing worth looking at until you are informed of the proximity of Hankow itself. As you approach Hankow, the picturesque city of Woo-chang-foo is pointed out to you on the left, with its hills and watch-towers; on the right, or rather ahead, is the Han-yang hill, with its fortified summit. You run along close into the shore, and you soon hear the anchor let go with some sixty fathoms of chain. Take care how you step into the *hwa-tsze*, when leaving the steamer; if you lose your balance, and fall into the water, adieu!—you are not likely to be seen again.

Hankow is the general name given to the great central mart of China, a mart which, in addition to the immense unwalled town of Hankow itself, may be said to comprise likewise the provincial capital Woo-chang and the prefectural city Han-yang. Woo-hang is on the south bank of the Yang-tsze, and is without exception the quaintest old city I have seen in China. Its streets are wide, spacious, and well-paved; its shops are large and well stocked; its official buildings are numerous, but in the usual official style of architecture; a curious hill runs through the city, and, as customary, a well-built wall surrounds it. In peaceful times its population was six hundred thousand, but, at the present day there is not one-sixth that number.

Han-yang is separated from Hankow by a narrow but important stream known to foreigners as "the Han;" it has never been a place of much importance, and its population has, I imagine, never reached two hundred thousand.

Hankow itself is the great place of business. In no part of China will you find so many houses in so small an area, or so many people in such long streets. There are a couple of common Chinese sayings in vogue with reference to Hankow—"in the streets every inch of ground supports a man, and ten square feet of ground are more valuable than a cubic inch of pure gold." The spot selected for the British concession is to the north, that is on the outer or lower end of Hankow. The ground is level and low, and at present but sparsely covered with Chinese houses. It once had a dense population, but the glories of Taepingdom, and the doings of the Ying-wang, the "four-eyed dog," disposed it. If you want to know more about the condition and appearance of Hankow, go and see it; you will then agree with me that, now, it is no place for ladies, and that a long time must elapse before it will be a pleasant residence even for unmarried males.

* * * * *

If you go up the Yang-tsze merely for sight-seeing, you'll be woefully disappointed. The only spots worth looking at, along six hundred miles of river scenery, are Chinkiang, the Pillars, the Little Orphan, Hookow, and the gorge above Kewkiang. On the way down the river, and especially if you pass at sunset when golden rays light up the dark red soil, and the green sward on the hills, you may add Ta-tung to the list of sights; but it is only when going down the river that its beauties attract attention. The gorge above Kewkeang is, 'tis true, a long one; but it contains nothing so grand as the Shaou-hing Pass, up the West river, Canton; nor is there anywhere, along the Yang-tsze, such picturesque and eye-delighting hill-scenery as is to be found west of Macao, up the broadway towards Heang-shan, or, through the Sin-ning district, towards Chang-sha, and there is not between Shanghae and Hankow a prettier ten miles of river bank than what you have between Whampoa and Canton.

The trip, however, to Hankow is worth making, were it only to do away with the want which, as a resident in China, you must feel until you have for yourself 'done' the Great River; but, above all things, select a comfortable steamer, and fast one too, otherwise you'll be sighing for the comforts of your princely hong before you have reached Woo-hoo.

* * * * *

On your way down the river, you may possibly receive near Plover Point, some additional passengers in the shape of wounded men-of-war's-men; you put queries, and learn that they were beaten off, having with a boat's crew, consisting of four men and two marines, insisted upon searching, up some unknown creek, two or three armed junks which appeared suspicious looking. On your return to Shanghae, you will hear that a frigate has been sent out to burn and destroy the audacious craft which, in defiance of well-known and nominally acknowledged international law, objected to be searched; the suspicious looking boats are burned and destroyed, their crews are handed over to the Imperialist authorities, and will probably be pronounced to be soldiers in their employ—good men! If you make further enquiries, you will perhaps find that the frigate went out without any interpreter, and that, for their guidance, the officers had merely the aid of a Ningpo mess-room boy, through whom they found somebody or other who pronounced the boats to be "no good." You then reflect upon a possible future: China strong, still unchristianised, and with a desire to pay off old scores, and, in imagination, you see your grandchild bringing a light for some Chinese *te-tuk* or *foo tsoang* on European soil.

* * * * *

If you wish for a more particular description of the Yang-tsze from Shanghae to Hankow, allow me to refer you to Mr. Olyphant, who, in his narrative of the "Elgin Mission," descants, through seven chapters and one hundred and seventy-six pages upon up-river scenes. What I have above written, you may consider as a short and rough note written by a mere traveller; if you are facetiously inclined and a bit of a wag, you may style it "*Mr. Murray's Guide to the Yang-tsze Waters.*"

C'EST MOI.

(From the Daily Shipping and Commercial News of August 25th.)

THE TAIPING REBELS NEAR SHANGHAI.

Yesterday the alarm was given that the Taiping rebels had attacked the British outpost at Fawha, and robbed the Commisariat stores of a large quantity of provisions, seizing two of the Coolie Corps belonging to that department. Immediately an addition to the Artillery at that post was sent out, with detachments of the 67th and 31st regiments of the line, and of the 22nd Punjaub N.I. and 5th Bombay N.L.I. to scour the country to the westward of Shanghai.

As usual the precursors of the approach of these devastating wretches were the burning villages and farm-houses, with crowds of the houseless fugitives flocking into the Settlement. Proceeding to the locality of the old Race Course we witnessed the same misery and despair among the poorer class of fugitives, from want of rest and food, that we have seen on previous occasions, only they were in greater numbers than before. Within the circuit of that area alone there could not have been less than ten or eleven thousand, chiefly old men, women and children, forming family groups driven from their homes with but scanty supplies of food, a few cooking utensils, and a little bedding. Here the old grandmother was supported by her daughter, there the baby was carried in a basket at one end of a pole and balanced at the other by pots and kettles, which the father slung upon his shoulder. We could fill columns descriptive of the various groups that crowded around on that spot within the outer defences of the Settlement, but the general aspect of all was that of resignation to their fate. What an example these unfortunates are to the pettish, quarrelling, irritable of mankind, who have been favoured by circumstances beyond their deserts. "Go!" we would say to the selfish, the blustering, and the caviller, "learn philosophy and wisdom from these poor fugitives." Among such in China we would point to the wide-mouthed philo-rebels who sympathise with these Taiping fiends. Their advocacy is that of Satan, and their friends are the children of pandemonium. There is one especially in the South of China who disgraces the noble art of printing, by sneering at the sufferings of these people through his columns in a vein of mockery, that shews his mind is warped, and his heart to be bad.

Among the charitable inhabitants who were relieving the immediate wants of the most distressed, we observed a number of people at a house close to the New Race Course Gate, distributing "cash" in tens of thousands to them. Within the enclosure of the premises there were not less than 2,000 recipients. So great was the crowd that we could not reach the distributors, to ascertain the name of the "Good Samaritan."

Leaving this, we went along the road to the Stone Bridge Post, where the throng of fugitives crowded the road like a fair, while the adjacent houses and cotton fields were covered with groups of six, eight or ten, who had taken up their quarters for the night; many resting on the grave-mounds of their ancestors, apparently happy among the tombs, so long as they were away from the dreaded Taipings.

Ascending the "look-out" at this post we plainly saw the rebel flags, and men moving about within the distance of about a mile and a quarter, while numerous fires sent up their smoke within two and three miles along the western horizon. The spot where we observed the rebel flags was an open field with a large house in the middle, which they seemed to occupy. Major Taylor, with a detachment of the 5th Bombay N.I. and one Armstrong gun, marched in the direction of the rebel post, but we did not remain to see if they had a skirmish with them.

Crossing the Stone Bridge we returned down the North bank of the Soochow Creek, where we saw thousands upon thousands of refugees encamped for the night. One party of about fifty had taken up their quarters within a grove of trees, and seemed unusually happy at their good luck. Some of them conjured up a smile and a "Chin-chin" as we passed, as if they were pic-nicking. But this was an exception, all the others looked wretched and miserable. At an approximate calculation we must have seen between forty and fifty thousand fugitives in our ramble; and we have no hesitation in saying that within the circuit of a mile around the inner defences, a hundred thousand slept last night in the open air. Fortunately the weather was warm, and they could not suffer so much as they did in January, still it is a sad plight for these industrious people to be placed in; and we trust that our gallant troops will drive the rebellious dogs away that they may return to their fields.

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METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

SHOWING the highest and lowest degrees of temperature in the month of *September*, 1861, from observations taken by a self-registering THERMOMETER in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the *Maximum* by day and the *Minimum* at night; and the number of rainy days during the same period, —also the average of the same for 7 years.

SEPTEMBER 1861.—Rainy days 10.

	Max	Min		Max	Min
1	86	78	16	72	70
2	87	78	17	79	71
3	87	77	18	70	67
4	89	79	19	71	64
5	87	80	20	69	66
6	84	78	21	74	69
7	80	66	22	73	66
8	74	65	23	70	63
9	78	68	24	71	58
10	68	58	25	66	57
11	77	71	26	68	62
12	76	70	27	70	63
13	75	68	28	69	58
14	67	59	29	72	60
15	72	67	30	75	66

Average of 7 years { Thermo. *Max* 79, *Min* 70 Rainy days 14.

To be continued monthly.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Trustees,

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*

RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.

Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong; Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay and London:*

LINDSAY & Co.

Shanghae, 1855

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. RUSDEN PHIPPS & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,

tf Shanghai, 20th August, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed *Agents* for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.

tf Yokohama, 24th October, 1861.

PUBLIC SALE.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
SHANGHAE, *20th May*, 1862.

THE Undersigned has received Instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, all that valuable Land comprising the rear portion of the British Consular Lot, stretching from Consulate Road to Soochow Creek, as also that part forming the compounds, fronting the Senior Assistant's and Interpreters Houses, measuring in all about forty-one mow more or less.

It is not at present intended that the sale shall take place before the *15th July next*, but due notice will be given of the time and terms of sale.

WALTER MEDHURST,
tf *Consul.*

FOR SALE.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—By an eminent ENGINEER,
One GEARED VERTICAL complete.
14 screw Copying PRESSES at 21 Tls.
1 Lever do. do.
Also to arrive per *Anglo-Saxon*.—A steam ENGINE complete and 2 screw PRESSES.
Orders for Machinery of any kind will be received for execution in England by

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.

Shanghai, 1st August, 1862.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

ARMY AGENTS, SHIP CHANDLERS, GENERAL STORE KEEPERS, AND AUCTIONEERS.

CHURCH STREET, SHANGHAI,
Between Consulate Road, and Park Lane

BEG to notify that they have for Sale, a good assortment of Ship Chandlery, Oilman's Stores and Fancy Goods.

Consisting of,—

Patent Short Packing, Piston Rope, Hemp Packing Handcuffs, Scrapers, *Copper* and *Iron* Nails, etc., etc.

Sewing and Roping Twine,
Single and Double Blocks,
Hooks and Thimbles,
Marryatt's Signals,
Bunting, Patent Sheaves,
Anchors; Tar, Pitch, Copal Varnish,
Oakum, Houseline and Marline,
Side Lights, Masthead Lights,
Signal Halliards, Fishing Lines, Log Lines
Lead Lines, Ambro-Line, Spunyarn, and Ratline stuff,
Handspikes, Wooden Pumps, Tar Brushes,
Deep sea Lead Lines, Dippers, Oil-Feeder,
Shovels, Deck Lights, Caboo or Oil, Turps,
Galvanized Clews, Thimbles, Hanks, etc.,
Wire Rope, etc., etc.,
Pickles, Catsup, Worcester Sauce, Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Mustard, Tart Fruits, Candied Peel, Raisins, Currants, Crystal Fruits, Mixed, Gelatine, Vanilla, Sausages, Black Pudding, Pearl Barley Blenders, Tongues, Pork Pies, Almonds, Sugar, Hams, Cheese, Butter, etc., etc.

Duck Drill, Alpaca, Merino, Table Damasks, Napkins, Curtain Damask, Chintz, Bed-Rod Linen, Towels, Boots and Shoes, Umbrellas, Whips, Hats and Caps, Saddles, Horse Clothing, Horse Brushes, and Curry-Combs, Copying Presses, Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes all sizes, and Stationery of all descriptions.

Pipes, Cigar Cases, Knives, Scissors,
Electro-plated Goods,
Engravings, Novels,
Shirts, Collars, Ties, Braces,
Iron Bedsteads and Chairs,
Fancy Flannel, Lamps,
Perfumery, Cockles Pills.

Also,

A Choice Assortment of Wines, etc., comprising

Sparkling Hock, do. Mozelle, Champagne, Sherry, Port, Ginger Wine, Barsac, Claret, Curaçoa, Maraschino, Liqueurs, Orange Bitters, Brandy, Old Tom, Whiskey, Geneva, Beer and Porter in wood, do. in pints and quarts, Stout in quarts, Cigars and Cheroots.

N. B.—Business transacted in Mexican Dollars and Cents.

tf Shanghai, August 2nd, 1862.

HOUSES & LAND.

HANKOW.

TO be SOLD TWO or THREE LOTS OF LAND suitable for Building Purposes and Registered in the British Consulate. Apply to

FRANK H. WILSON.

tf Hankow, July 4th, 1862.

HANKOW.

TO *be* SOLD *or* LET *a* DESIRABLE RESIDENCE possessing large GODOWN accommodation, situated on the Hankow River, with access of its own to the water. The Premises contain Office, Dining-room, 3 Bed-rooms and Bath-rooms, Tea room, Compradore's, and Servants' Rooms, and Stone Treasury.

Apply to

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 14th June, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KLEY'S AMMUNITION OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the *leading of Guns*, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

KLEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

LEA & PERRINS having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with spurious imitations of their "WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE," the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the name of L. & P. FORGED: they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the *Wrapper, Label, Stopper, and Bottle.*

L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their rights, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

*** Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, Worcester, England: *Crosse & Blackwell*, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.

29mx London 19th October, 1861.

MARINE SURVEYOR.

I HAVE this day established myself as MARINE SURVEYOR at this Port; Orders left at THOS. HUNT & Co., will be promptly attended to.

CHAS. J. LOVETT,
Late Surveyor for "New York and Philadelphia Insurance Offices" at San Francisco.

With reference to the above, notice is hereby given that CHARLES J. LOVETT has this day been appointed MARINE SURVEYOR for the United States Consulate Court.

G. F. SEWARD,
U. S. Consul.

tf Shanghai, 20th June, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARMY CONTRACTS.

SHANGHAI AND OUTPOSTS.
(COMMISSARIAT HEAD QUARTERS, FUH-HO,)
SHANGHAI, 21*st August*, 1862.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of the Undermentioned Articles, for the use of ARMY HOSPITALS, at Shanghai and Outposts, from 1*st October*, 1862, to 31*st March*, 1863, inclusively—the prices to be stated in Tael Cents viz:—

	Tael Cents.
Bread, 1st quality, at per lb., English Weight,	.....
Flour, do. do.	do. .....
Fresh Beef, (without bone),	do. .....
Fresh Mutton, do.	do. .....
Suet, do. do.	do. .....
Pork Fat do. do.	do. .....

Fowls, plucked and cleaned, weighing not less than 1½ lbs. when ready for cooking, ...

Fowls, alive, weighing not less than 2 lbs.,	.....
Fresh Fish, at per lb. English Weight,	.....
Fresh Butter	do. .....
Salt Butter	do. .....
Milk, at per pint,	.....
Tea, at per lb. English weight,	.....
Sugar	do. .....
Rice	do. .....

Fresh Vegetables, (mixed), per lb. English Weight,
Potatoes, at per lb. do. ...
Coffee. do. do. ...
Pepper. do. do. ...
Oranges, at per dozen .....
Lemons do. .....
Pearl Barley, at per lb. English Weight, ...
Sago do. do. .....
Arrowroot, do. do. .....
Eggs, at per dozen .....
Spice, at per lb. English Weight, ...
Paper, common do. .....
Leeches, at per dozen, ...
Fresh Fruit at per lb. English Weight, ...
Salt do. do. .....
Mustard do. do. .....
Whiting do. do. .....

Tenders, (to be in duplicate, and to be marked on the outside "Tender for Army Hospital Supplies") are to be delivered before Noon on *Tuesday, the 16th day of September next.*

Forms of Tender, and conditions of contract can be seen, and further particulars obtained, on application at this Office.

The Senior Commissariat Officer reserves the right of accepting any part of any Tender, and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

J. H. THOMPSON,
Assistant Commissary General.

15sep

ARMY CONTRACTS.

SHANGHAI AND OUTPOSTS.
(COMMISSARIAT HEAD QUARTERS, FUH-HO,)
SHANGHAI, 21*st August*, 1862.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of such Articles undermentioned as may be demanded from the Contractor, from 1*st October*, 1862, to 31*st March*, 1863, inclusively,—the prices to be specified in Tael Cents, viz.:—

Tenders, (to be in duplicate, and to be marked on the outside, "Tender for Army Supplies") are to be delivered before Noon, on *Tuesday, the 16th day of September next.*

	Tael Cents.
Bread	at per lb. English Weight.....
Flour	do. do. .....
Fresh Beef	do. do. .....
Fresh Mutton	do. do. .....
Goat's Flesh	do. do. .....
Rice	do. do. .....
Sugar	do. do. .....
Black Tea	do. do. .....
Ground Coffee	do. do. .....
Ghee	do. do. .....
Dholl	do. do. .....
Salt Fish	do. do. .....
Potatoes	do. do. .....
Green Vegetables	do. do. .....
Pepper	do. do. .....
Salt	do. do. .....
Oil	do. do. .....
Cotton Wick	do. do. .....
Coal, per ton of 2,240 lbs.	English weight.....
Firewood, per 100 lbs.	do. .....
Lime, per Bushel,	.....
Charcoal per lb.	English Weight.....
Turmeric do.	do. .....

Forms of Tender and Conditions of Contract can be seen, and further particulars obtained, on application at this office.

The Senior Commissariat Officer reserves the right of accepting any part of any Tender, and does not bind himself to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

J. H. THOMPSON,
Assistant Commissary General

15sep

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamental BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the *Society*.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus or Yeoman* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus*.

Applications to be lodged with the Councilof the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862. 29fe

CAUTION.

LETCHFORD'S WAX VESTAS.

R. LETCHFORD & Co. guarantee their Matches will light in any Climate, EVEN IF DIPPED IN WATER. Customers therefore, when ordering WAX Matches should be particular in requesting "Letchford's Make," as others are often substituted.

R. Letchford & Co., having just built an extensive Manufactory, are now prepared to execute at a few days' notice, any order made payable in England.

Three Colts Lane, Bethnal Green, (late of Whitechapel), London.

25oc April 26, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at all Open Ports of China, North of the Canton River for the

JOINT UNDERWRITER'S ASSOCIATION AT ROTTERDAM;

and no claims dated from either of these ports will be admitted by the Association unless verified by the Undersigned.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

18oc Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY.
E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.

tf Shanghai, 10th February, 1862.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI PILOT COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. HUGH MACLEAN and Mr. C. W. HALSTEAD have been dismissed from and are no longer Members of the said Company, and that Mr. MACQUEEN, Apprentice, has also been dismissed.

By Order of the Board of Management.

We, the Undersigned, hereby give notice for general information that we will not be responsible for any loss or accident that may occur to Vessels piloted by the above-named Messrs. MACLEAN, HALSTEAD, or MACQUEEN.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.,
Agents, Union Insurance Society.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong Insurance Co.

tf Shanghai, 15th April, 1862.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

CAPITAL £500,000.
SHANGHAI BRANCH.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS on which no Commission is charged, opened with Firms or Individuals.

Fixed Deposits received at Interests.

The Bank draws on:—
London and County Bank, London,
National Bank of Scotland and Branches,
Provincial Bank of Ireland and Branches,
and on
Bombay, Calcutta, and Hongkong.

tf Shanghai, 16th May, 1862.

BELLAMBI STEAM COAL COMPANY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

THIS superior *Steam Coal* now supplied to H. M. Steam-ships on the Australian Station and also to the Railways in Victoria, and New South Wales can be obtained on application to LAIDLEY, IRELAND & Co., Sole Agents at Sydney, or MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co., of Hongkong and Shanghai, and who will produce certificates and analysis showing the high character of this Coal. No cargoes are shipped without signed Pit Certificates from the Bellambi Mines accompanying them.

Perfect freedom from CLINKER, SULPHUR, or SLATE, combined with the established fact that this Coal produces fully 30 per cent more steam than any other Australian Coal, will commend it in the Eastern Markets.

tf Sydney, N.S.W., January 20th, 1862.

AMOY DOCK COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Shipping Community are informed that the Port of Amoy affords unequalled advantages and facilities for the repair of vessels in the AMOY DOCK COMPANY'S NEW GRANITE DOCK, which is in complete working order, and capable of receiving vessels of great draught of water and 200 feet in length.

The Company keep on hand a large supply of Timber, Spars, Iron, Copper and Metal Sheathing, Lumber, Paints, and every requisite for repairing and refitting vessels; and the work is done under the Superintendence of Experienced European Shipwrights and Smiths. The Dock is fitted with Caisson Gate. Iron Ships requiring to Dock for cleaning and painting will find very accommodation in this Dock at reasonable charges.

Good Quarters on the Premises for Crews of Vessel of War using the Dock.

27so Amoy, June, 1862.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA SHANGHAI AGENCY.

THE Bank buys and sell bills on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, FOOCHOW, and HANKOW.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are kept, but no Interest is allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received at the following rates of Interest:—

If lodged for 3 months certain 3 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 9 months certain 5 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 12 months certain 7 per cent per annum.

Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; on Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., after which times respectively, no business of any kind will be transacted.

H. HOWE WIGGINS,
Agent.

tf Shanghai, 1st August, 1861.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI PILOT COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the 30th of June, 1862, the LOCAL INSURANCE OFFICES will not be responsible for any loss or accident that may occur to Vessels piloted by other Pilots than those licensed by the Board of Management of the said Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.,
Agents Union Insurance Society.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong Insurance Co.

tf Shanghai, 15th April, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTOR HOUSE,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOTEL IN SHANGHAI.

AS a first-class FAMILY HOTEL, this house is unsurpassed, comprising every comfort and convenience, particularly for Gentlemen and Families travelling. The Cellar is replete with every description of the choicest Liquors.

Elegant open and close Chairs to be had on application at the Office.

Hot and cold Baths always ready. Boats attached to the Hotel.

Terms moderate.

H. W. SMITH,
Proprietor.

tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPOWNERS, &c., &c.,

J. H. WIGNALL,

HAS taken the premises adjoining the Old Dock for General Engineer's Work, &c., &c., and trusts by a punctual attendance to orders to share their patronage.

16no Shangai, August 11th, 1862

WRIGHT & CO.,

General Storekeepers, Auctioneers, &c.
NINGPO.

16au—03 August 16th, 1862.

MCKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.

YANG-KING-PANG,
SHANGHAI.

S. C. WOODRUFF,

Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent,

THE BUND, HONG-QUE,
SHANGHAI.

my-03 May 10th, 1862

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

Cheang-fong 祥昌

MRS. CLIFTON,

SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,
Millinery and Drapery Establishment,
CONSULATE ROAD,
Corner of Church Street.

tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,

For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
,, Officers do. .... ,, 1.5.0 ,,
,, General Wards, ... ,, 1.0.0 ,,
Washing One Tael per month extra.

The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
DR. ROONE, *Visiting Surgeon.*
Apothecary.

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary. Medicine chests &c.

EDWARD BYRNE,

Ship Broker, Ship Auctioneer, Marine Surveyor, General Commission and Forwarding Agent.

OFFICE IN PARK LANE,
Adjoining the "Shanghai Medical Hall,"
near the Bund.

tf Shanghai, 6th July, 1861.

MR. EDWARD LAWRANCE,

Practitioner in Law and Notary Public
Office at Messrs. BRADWELL, BLOOR & Co's Park Lane, opposite the *North-China Herald* Office.

Office hours from 10 *till* 4.

tf Shanghai, 15th March, 1862.

ALEXANDER MORRISON,

Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boat Builder, &c.
HANKOW.

tf April 28th, 1862

GRIBBLE & WHITFIELD,

Civil Engineers & Architects.
YEU-HAN.

tf May 5th, 1862

E. C. KIRBY & Co.,

General Storekeepers, Commission Agents, and Druggists,
NINGPO.

tf May 25, 1862

Wm. DATO & Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban

tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862

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